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ABSTRACT

The report covered the operation of Project Communi-Link (PC-L) during its second year of activity, September 16-June 30, 1972. The fundamental purpose of PC-L was to assist selected rural communities to improve the social and economic well-being of rural adults through expanded, more comprehensive basic educational opportunities and related programs, and to more effectively mobilize and utilize existing and potential community resources when identifying and fulfilling complex adult needs and wants. Effort was also initiaged in several states toward the ultimate goal of a state-level interorganizational linkage system which could provide an integrated response and delivery system to community integrative programming actions in pilot areas and throughout the state. Four means for achieving this were given, such as the continuing provision for consultative services by Colorado State University Project Community Services Coordinators. Essential outcomes for the second year of PC-L operation were assessed on a community-by-community basis in 26 communities and 14 states. General conclusions drawn from the first 2 years of project operations revealed that the rationale, design, and basic operations were effective. (FF)

PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK

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MULTI-STATE PROJECT TO DEVELOP COORDINATIVE RURAL COMMUNITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMING

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(Second Year Report)

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COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

SEPTEMBER 16, 1971 - JUNE 30, 1972

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SECOND YEAR REPORT: FY 1972

PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK: MULTI-STATE PROJECT TO DEVELOP COORDINATIVE, RURAL COMMUNITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

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Continuing Education
Department of Education
College of Humanities and Social Sciences
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

June 30, 1972

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ABSTRACT

This report covers operations of Project Communi-Link (PC-L) during its second year of activity: September 16, 1971 through June 30, 1972. Initiated jointly in FY 1971 by the U. S. Office of Education and Colorado State University as a Special Demonstration Project, PC-L expanded its operations in FY 1972 to a total of fourteen cooperating states and thirty-three rural communities. (See Appendix A.)

The fundamental purpose of PC-L during its second year was to assist the selected rural communities (1) to improve the social and economic well-being of rural adults through expanded, more comprehensive basic educational opportunities and related programs, and (2) to more effectively mobilize and utilize existing and potential community resources when identifying and fulfilling the complex needs and wants of adults. Effort was also initiated in several states toward the ultimate goal of a state-level interorganizational linkage system which could provide an integrative response and delivery system to community integrative programming actions in pilot areas and throughout the state.

Means utilized to achieve this purpose included (1) the continuing provision for consultative services by CSU Project Community Services Coordinators; (2) continuation of the State Instructional Consultant (SIC) role in twelve of the fourteen cooperating states; (3) training workshops in the process of community-wide program development at CSU, in local communities and in other locations, and (4) numerous other special training and consultative services to facilitate the implementation of the process by cooperating states and the rural pilot communities.

Essential outcomes for the second year of PC-L operations were assessed on a community-by-community basis. The assessments, developed cooperatively by the SIC's and community leaders, reviewed both process and program activities and outcomes that have been experienced by each community[1]. A brief summation of community case studies follows:

Arizona

Bisbee, Arizona - Douglas Dunn. (1) Recent Communi-Link participant, (2) conducted community-wide Microville March, 1972, with 66 participants, (3) identified and discussed area problems in meeting with State Rural Development Committee, (4) Bisbee Community Improvement Council formed, advises City Council, develops programs, (5) Southeastern Arizona COG organized, (6) intra-community linkages greatly improved, (7) Improvement Council working with EDA on industrial development program, (8) obstacles to local progress cited.

Somerton/Cocopah, Arizona - Bob Lovan. (1) Recent Communi-Link participant, (2) joint effort with Cocopah Reservation, (3) two-phase Microville scheduled in September--(a) mini-workshop for Cocopah area, (b) integrated multi-community Microville will follow, (4) local steering committee is original six CSU workshop representatives. One, a Cocopah, is Reservation liaison for Somerton school system; another is Executive Secretary for Cocopah Tribal Council. A Cocopah representative attended Fallon workshop.

Colorado

Cortez, Colorado - Sheila Schroeder. (1) Six Southwest Colorado and 6 Cortez participants experienced Microville at CSU, (2) Ad Hoc Council formed in Cortez following local Microville workshop, (3) two follow-up meetings held, plans laid to conduct social services resource survey and publish directory of services, (4) council filling gap left by extinct CAMPS committee, (5) increased inter-agency cooperation noted, (6) WIN Secretarial School established, and (7) several obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Sterling, Colorado - Sheila Schroeder. (1) Six representatives attended CSU Project Communi-Link workshop March, 1971, (2)

[1]The Community Case Study summaries contained herein were prepared from reports written cooperatively by citizens from the communities and their respective State Instructional Consultants. The case studies were compiled by CSU-based Project Communi-Link staff and reproduced on the CSU campus. The content of the case studies is based on local perceptions of local situations. (See pp. 15-40 for the complete community case reports.)

Ad Hoc Committee formed, (3) Logan County Continuing Education and Community Services Council formed, (4) resources survey conducted, (5) Microville held August, 1971, (6) Community Service Council formed August, 1971, (7) increased cross-referring of agency clients noted, (8) increase in interagency cooperation on local programs noted, (9) obstacles impeding local progress noted.

Idaho

Blackfoot-Snake River, Idaho - Virgil Kennedy. (1) Six local representatives attended CSU Project Communi-Link workshop, March, 1971, (2) Adult Education Council established, (3) increased communication linkage activity between state and local agencies, (4) Microville workshop held in March, 1973, (5) published directory of Community Services and Human Resources, (6) classes in adult education increased, (7) Council's hesitancy to play Microville for "real" has impeded local progress.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho - Virgil Kennedy. (1) Six representatives attended CSU Project Communi-Link workshop April 1971, (2) local Microville held for 67 participants, (3) one-day Microville held at Kellogg for 34 Shoshone County leaders, (4) Coeur d'Alene Communi-Link Committee merged with nearly defunct Interagency Council, revitalization resulted, (5) enrollment in ABE and GED is up 63 percent, (6) State Department of Education is funding full-time coordinator/administrator of adult education at Northern Idaho College, and (7) obstacles to local progress cited.

Minnesota

Aurora-Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota - Bud Crewdson. (1) Project Communi-Link staff meetings with State Department of Education, Cooperative Extension, and local committee studying ABE program needs, (2) Microville conducted for 60 area participants, April, 1972, (3) follow-up produced East Range Communi-Link organization, (4) executive committee meeting set for July, 1973, (5) steps taken to form area-wide Housing Authority and Area Development Committee, (6) community participation in local projects evidenced, and (7) obstacles to local progress cited.

Crookston, Minnesota - Bud Crewdson. (1) Project Communi-Link staff met with Crookston community group, (2) Microville workshop held in April, 1972, (3) two post-workshop sessions conducted, (4) increased communication among local agencies noted, (5) resource library developed, (6) Crookstonville patterned after Microville being planned, (7) need for community survey cited, (8) need for community services coordinator cited, (9) distance between community and central offices impedes local progress.

Missouri

Chillicothe-Trenton, Missouri. (1) Several contacts with Project Communi-Link staff produced "linkage" activity, (2) Motivation-Recruitment workshop for 30 participants, (3) workshop held to train volunteers in ABE tutoring, (4) directory of services compiled, (5) forum held with 50 adults discussing job and educational opportunities, (6) six volunteers successfully served in tutoring roles, (7) GED class started, (8) personal interest inventory being planned.

Farmington, Missouri - Willard Rumburg. (1) Project Communi-Link staff conducted ABE motivation and recruitment workshop, (2) Microville workshop conducted for community, (3) adult education needs study developed, (4) LAMPS meetings held to discuss expansion of MDTA, (5) improving communication linkages among federal, state, county and local groups, (6) broadening of ABE program underway, (7) directory of adult education services published, (8) PC-L staff conducted 3-day training workshop in designing basic programs, (9) ABE enrollment up from 135 to 334, and (10) basic consumer education program serving 50 families in 5 areas.

Montana

Flathead Area, Montana - Leland Schoonover. (1) Project Communi-Link initiated linkage through State Department of Adult Education, (2) SIC secured, (3) FRAD Council established, (4) FRAD constitution and tentative development program drawn up, (5) Council members elected by community, (6) Microville held with 64 participants representing 5 reservations, April, 1972, (7) plans developed for comprehensive needs survey, (8) general committee formed to strengthen communication linkages, (9) sub-committees established for problems of youth and aging, (1) obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Miles City, Montana - James DeBree. (1) Held Microville workshop, November, 1971, (2) improved communication linkages resulted, (3) State Rural Development Committee provides strong state-local linkage, (4) new leadership within Chamber of Commerce, promoting economic growth and new membership, (5) Miles Community College determining educational needs, (6) comprehensive plan completed by City-County Planning Board, (7) Eastern Montana Community Action group determining ABE needs, (8) Custer County Economic Development Association reorganizing and seeking full-time coordinator, (9) flood control and recreation feasibility study completed by SCS, (10) Extension Service assisting in reorganizing County Development Association, (11) Miles Community College initiated educational program for livestock breeders, and (12) OEO conducting GED programs, and (13) obstacles to local progress cited.

Nebraska

Columbus, Nebraska - Mary Gibb. (1) Seven local representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop, (2) Microville held December, 1971, (3) expansion of task force activity dealing with day care centers, (4) activity now in cross-communication of adult service agencies, (5) adults being sensitized to adult education needs, (6) consensus of day care center philosophy reached, (7) needs survey completed and computerized, (8) directory of services completed, (9) task force council meets regularly, (10) over 100 families identified as needing child day care service, (11) goal established to educate community regarding day care centers.

Scottsbluff-Upper North Platte Valley, Nebraska - Mary Gibb. (1) Two Microville workshops involving 86 participants held, (2) surveys of needs, agencies, services, and resources undertaken, (3) ongoing needs evaluation for ABE and GED continues, (4) presently 77 identified community-state linkages, 5 locals found means for "meshing" with state and area agencies, (6) duplication of agency effort is being eliminated, (7) Migrant Interagency Council formed and directory of services developed, (8) ABE and GED programs increased by 15 percent (9) community resource and development perspective written and distributed, (10) wide adoption of Microville concepts by Nebraska Stockholders' Association.

Nevada

Elko, Nevada - Bernard Sadowski. (1) Conducted county-wide Microville, (2) formed new adult education Elko Area Advisory Council, (3) outlined philosophy, policy, objectives, (4) wants and needs survey conducted, (5) Council has established five working task forces, (6) special effort to include city and county government officials.

White Pine County (Ely), Nevada - Dick Munson. (1) Pre-Communi-Link Adult Education Committee formed in 1965. Linkages with local, state, and federal agencies began, (2) became associated with PC-L in 1970; linkages improved with Department of Education, Community College, University of Nevada Extension Service, etc., (3) wants and needs survey conducted, ABE program developed, (4) community services improved, skill update program and University credit courses formed, (5) committee experienced Microville workshop in 1971, (6) committee restructured for broader representation of total community.

Fallon, Nevada - Michon Mackedon. (1) Conducted two Microville workshops--(a) community-wide, (b) Indian community (Nevada Tribal Council), (2) advisory committee on continuing education formed; developed philosophy and foundation objectives, (3) conducting community survey on education. Questionnaire mailed by Sierra Pacific Power and distributed by local groups to its members.

New Mexico

Taos, New Mexico - Mario Barela. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop, January 1972, (2) Taos ABE Advisory Board established, (3) planning for new ABE program for Taos. Board meeting regularly to promote adult education and generate support, Taos Indians, Spanish-Americans, Anglo's involved, (4) adult education resource survey initiated, (5) planning for Taos Microville fall 1972, (5) committee assisted in comprehensive manpower needs survey to help state direct financial resources, (6) State Department of Education has committed funds for establishment of ABE program in 1972-1973, (7) obstacles to local progress cited.

Oregon

(1) Entered Project in April, 1972, (2) approximately 40 leaders from throughout the state participated in Washington-Oregon Microville workshop, April, 1972, (3) plans underway within state for follow-up, (4) at time of this printing, no specific communities selected, therefore, no case studies included.

South Dakota

Lead-Deadwood, South Dakota. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop March, 1972, (2) Adult Education Council formed, (3) Microville conducted in Spring, 1971, (4) Council conducted adult education needs and resource survey; analysis underway, (5) Council expanding fall, 1972 courses for adults, (6) planning for wider community representation on Council by late 1972, (7) needs survey resulted in auto care course, (8) obstacles to local progress cited.

Wagner, South Dakota - Duane Everrett. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop January, 1972, (2) additional cooperation developed between three local schools, (3) adult education advisory committee formed, (4) area survey of resources and needs underway, (5) plans being developed for Microville workshop in September, 1972, (6) needs survey completed, (7) emphasis shifted to include Wagner and Randall areas, (8) lack of local communication cited as impeding local progress.

Watertown, South Dakota - Duane Everrett. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop February, 1971, (2) local Microville workshop held Spring, 1972, (3) needs assessment survey will be conducted with $150,000 Health and Sanitation study grant to cover 10-county area, (4) communication among agencies greatly improved, (5) ABE and Voc.-Tech. enrollments increased, (6) satellite programs developed in Hayti and Clear Lake, and (7) several obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Utah

Price, Utah - Roger Plothow. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop, March, 1971, (2) Adult Education Coordination Council formed, (3) comprehensive study to expand vocational school initiated, (4) joint projects cooperatively planned and initiated by local agencies, (5) filmstrip produced illustrating influence of Microville in establishing effective communication linkages, (6) Continuing Education Director position established at College of Eastern Utah, (7) Vocational Rehabilitation in cooperative contract with school district and local college. School district and WIN in expanded contract, (8) obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Vernal, Utah - Roger Plothow. (1) Six participants attended CSU PC-L workshop, (2) Uintah County Coordinating Council formed to establish local communication linkages, (3) Coordination Council organized, (4) Microville held in Vernal, (5) follow-up included community attempt to maintain ski area, (6) part-time Executive Secretary secured through cooperative effort of several agencies, (7) some expansion of adult education has occurred, (8) obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Washington

Entered Project in April, 1972, (2) approximately forty leaders from throughout the state participated in Washington-Oregon Microville workshop, 1972, (3) plans underway within state for follow-up, (4) at time of this printing, no specific communities selected, therefore, no case studies included.

Wyoming

Sweetwater County (Rock Springs), Wyoming - Jim Durkee. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop March, 1971, (2) Ad Hoc Committee organized, (3) Rock Springs Microville held August, 1971, (4) resource survey conducted, (5) committee identified local surveys and studies already conducted, (6) increased number of agency cross-referrals; increased enrollment in educational programs, (7) obstacles impeding local progress cited.

Torrington, Wyoming - Jim Durkee. (1) Six representatives attended CSU PC-L workshop March, 1971, (2) Adult Education Advisory Council established, (3) needs and resource survey conducted, (4) Microville workshop in Torrington February, 1972, (5) Council supported need for ABE recruitment; paraprofessional and community service counselor both hired, (6) 30 additional non-English speaking people in ABE; additional adult education classes established, (7) obstacles impeding local progress cited.

General conclusions drawn from the first two years of Project Communi-Link operations reveal that the rationale, design, and basic operations were effective. All pilot communities have exhibited progress--though widely variable on a comparative community-by-community basis--in the conceptualization and implementation of a broad-based community interorganizational and interpersonal program development process.

The continuing catalytic effect of Project Communi-Link staff and SIC consultative assistance and the leadership emerging at the state and community level has been significant in generating programming action. The total Project Communi-Link effort has fostered broader interest and desire for involvement both within and outside of the Project area. Interorganizational linkages are being forged in pilot communities and are beginning at the state level in a number of the Project states. Needs of the communities are being determined, resources assessed, and new or expanded educational programs for adults are being implemented.

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

During its second year of operations, Project Communi-Link (PC-L) has continued to foster the concept that greater impact toward improving the quality of living for rural adults who may benefit from expanded educational opportunities and related experiences can be achieved through a more intensive and extensive coordination of existing organizational programs. Thus, the primary thrust of the Project has been that of assisting professionals, paraprofessionals, and volunteer leaders in rural community basic education institutions and related programs to develop more effective interorganizational communicative linkages. Project objectives for second year PC-L activities were as follows:

Objectives

1. To determine the extent to which communication patterns are currently evolving among organizations in interested states and selected rural pilot communities therein and to support their improvement or formation in a manner especially adapted to a community's particular situations and conditions.

2. To provide on-site instructional-consultative assistance as the means of support to state and local efforts toward the establishment or improvement of evolving adaptive communicative linkages among programs for rural adults who have need for expanded educational and related opportunities and experiences.

3. To provide a workshop experience in which (a) teams of community representatives, the Project's Instructional-Consultants, and

state-level director personnel have opportunity to experience a special "intercommunicative" approach to community-wide education and improvement programming and (b) the teams of community representatives (professionals, paraprofessionals, and volunteer leaders) have opportunity to develop a plan of action for their continuing effort to evolve a communicative linkage mechanism adapted to the needs and the organizational configurations of their respective communities.

4. To assist teams of professional, paraprofessional and volunteer leaders (e.g., public school general and adult basic educators, Cooperative Extension agents and aides, technical-vocational school personnel, community college staff, Family Services and Welfare personnel, Employment Security staff, etc.) in selected rural communities (15,000 or less in population) of fourteen states west of the Mississippi River (see Appendix A):

a. To fully analyze the nature and extent of the broad-spectrum social and economic basic and other educational needs of adults in the community.

b. To identify opportunities for the various agencies and institutions to provide cooperative or referral-type programs of fundamental or remedial academic, technical-vocational and social development education in the community.

c. To establish communication linkages (e.g., a formal or informal community teamwork system of organization and/or communications) adapted to the peculiarities of the community situation so as to achieve a more effective:

(1) Professional leadership, expressed as acceptance by the responsible professionals, paraprofessionals, and volunteer leaders

(and certain influential others where appropriate) in the community of cooperatively programmed experiences for the adults, including general and basic education.

(2) Program planning, so as to effect a process for more fully mobilizing and utilizing existing and potential community resources in the provision of expanded and more comprehensive educational and related opportunities and experiences for adults.

(3) Program operation, characterized by the implementation of intercommunicative program opportunities which chronologically and/or concurrently enable the adult to better identify, to more adequately understand, and to more fully develop abilities for coping with the broad spectrum of social and economic problems he has endured, but which may be solved through expanded and/or more comprehensive programs designed to improve his social and economic skills (e.g., focusing (a) ABE and its fundamental skills training cooperatively with (b) vocational education and its functional skills training for gainful employment, together with (c) Cooperative Extension education and its social and functional skills training for agricultural occupations and improved community and family living, and (d) with other educational and related programs for which the individual adult has need).

(4) To plan, implement, and evaluate the establishment or improvement of existing communicative linkages among and between the various organizations.

/Note: the assistance to communities in accomplishment of objective No. (4) is provided both through the workshop experience and during on-site instructional-consultative visitations prior to and following the workshop./

5. To continuously evaluate the Project and actions taken during its implementation as a means to providing a constant source of information for the identification of factors which may be either enhancing or impeding its progress and to apply the results of such evaluations toward optimum achievement of the Project's purpose.

Means

Two primary means were utilized to implement Project operations toward achievement of the stated objectives. These means were:

1. Provision of a training experience in the process of community-wide adult educational programming for selected representatives from new pilot communities entering the Project in FY 1972.

2. Provision of instructional-consultative assistance to the "teams" of professional, paraprofessional, and volunteer pilot community organizational representatives in all pilot communities to assist their local adaptation of the process.

The instructional-consultant element of the Project operated from two of the three levels of project operations:

1. CSU Project level Community Services Coordinators, and

2. State level or community level Instructional-Consultants.

The functions of the instructional-consultative element were: first, to serve as a catalyst for the encouragement of pilot communities in their effort toward the development of more effective interorganizational communicative linkage systems; second, to provice consultative assistance to the community "teams" as they conduct communicative linkage action in their communities; and third, to provide instructional assistance in matters pertaining to the community-wide programming process and

its implementation in ways adapted to the unique situations of each community.

The primary training experience provided under Project auspices encompassed a unique simulation-gaming device (MICROVILLE) which was designed by Dr. John C. Snider, prior to association with Project Communi-Link. This device was designed to instruct community leaders in the process of community-wide program development. Its special effectiveness is found in the way participants internalize the process as a result of their direct personal and interpersonal experience with a simulated community-wide programming activity.

In addition to the primary training experience, consultative assistance has been provided in response to local requests in the following activities:

1. Adult Basic Education Teacher Training for new and/or experienced teachers, counselors and administrators. Includes such areas as principles of adult teaching and learning, materials development and selection, teaching techniques and methodology, individualizing instruction, etc.

2. Recruitment and Motivation Workshop, a session designed for the various agency representatives (paraprofessional and professional) who work with undereducated adults. Participants deal with the problem of undereducation. Techniques and methods applicable to the recruitment of adults into basic education programs are presented and discussed.

3. Design of Basic Consumer Education Programs, a training session for professionals and paraprofessionals concerned with the development of consumer education programs for undereducated adults, includes sections on the following: understanding the target audience;

making home visits; identifying needs of families and small groups; designing relevant learning experiences in consumer education; development and/or selection of materials; recruiting, hiring and training paraprofessionals to work in consumer education programs.

4. Volunteer Training, a workshop designed to train volunteers (example, retired teachers, interested lay people, etc.) to work with adult basic education students. Volunteers serve as tutors and liaisons between student and teacher. Included in training are such areas as understanding the adult student, the role of the volunteer, etc.

5. Community Survey Assistance. Project Communi-Link staff members have served as consultants to communities interested in the development of (a) needs identification surveys, and (b) resource identification surveys. The staff has provided training in interview techniques (for communities using personal interviews as part of their survey plan) and consultative assistance in the analysis of survey data.

6. Traveling Showcase of Materials. A complete library of adult education student materials and teacher manuals. Included are the areas of math, consumer education, English as a second language, reading, general educational development, social studies, American Indian culture, history and legends. Recent catalogs from major publishers are also a part of the showcase. A bibliography of the traveling showcase is available.

PROJECT SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Project Staffing

Colorado State University staffing (professional and secretarial) was expanded in numbers and areas of expertise to meet the demands of broader and more extensive consultative assistance and other activities during the second year. Those who participated as regular full- or part-time Project staff for all or part of the year (September 16, 1971 - June 30, 1972) were:

James M. Kincaid, Jr. (full year, part-time)
Director, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: adult teaching and learning; community-wide program development; administration.

John C. Snider (full year, part-time)
Associate Director, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: adult teaching and learning; community-side program development; simulation-gaming in adult education.

Charles Divita, Jr. (part year, full-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: program development in adult basic education; evaluation; ABE teacher training; community-wide program development.

Constance R. Tindel (full year, part-time)
Executive Officer, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: adult basic education materials development.

S. Kenneth Oakleaf (full year, part-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: community development; resource economics.

Judy M. Smith (full year, full-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: program development in adult basic education; ABE teacher training; community-wide program development, ABE recruitment.

C. D. Maestas (part year, full-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: community development, community resources and needs assessments, community-wide program development.

Douglas Sjogren (full year, part-time)
Internal Evaluator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: evaluative research in education, educational measurements.

Charles F. Porter (part year, part-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: community education.

Sheila A. Schroeder (part year, full-time)
Community Services Coordinator, Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: community-wide program development; program development in adult basic education (home and family living skills); ABE teacher and teacher-aide training; ABE recruitment.

Joseph T. Newlin (part year, part-time)
Special Consultant to Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: community-wide program development; community resource and needs assessments; public relations in community development.

Jill R. Nagrodsky (full year, part-time)
Internal Evaluator (Research Assistant), Project Communi-Link
Special interests/responsibilities: evaluation.

Carol A. Davey (part year, part-time)
Intermediate Clerk Stenographer, Project Communi-Link
Responsibilities: general correspondence; records and reports.

Sonja J. Mehaffey (full year, full-time)
Senior Clerk Stenographer, Project Communi-Link
Responsibilities: project travel arrangements; budgets; contracts; workshop planning.

Roberta J. Scott (full year, part-time)
Senior Clerk Stenographer, Project Communi-Link
Responsibilities: project reports; purchasing; correspondence; Continuing Education graduate program.

Sandra Tangney (full year, part-time)
Research Assistant, Project Communi-Link
Responsibilities: general staff assistance; Project Communi-Link Newsletter.

Alice B. Martin (full year, part-time)
Part-time Assistant, Project Communi-Link
Responsibilities: adult basic education materials; general staff assistance.

In addition to the regular Project staff, the services of two external consultants have been utilized. They were:

Wayne L. Schroeder
External Consultant for Project Communi-Link
Department of Adult Education
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida 32306
Special interests/responsibilities: adult education program development; community development; graduate programs in adult education; external evaluation and special consultant to staff and Project states.

Otto Hoiberg
External Consultant for Project Communi-Link
University Extension Division
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508
Special interests/responsibilities: community improvement and development; external evaluation and special consultant to staff and Project states.

Part-time State Instructional-Consultant staff members for FY 1972 were:

Arizona:	Douglas Dunn and Robert Lovan, Cooperative Extension Area Resource Development Specialists.
Colorado:	(Served by CSU Project staff member Sheila Schroeder).
Idaho:	Virgil Kennedy, Cooperative Extension State Specialist in Resource Development.
Minnesota:	Bud Crewdson, Cooperative Extension Community Development Specialist.
Missouri:	June Lamme, University of Missouri Area Continuing Education Coordinator and Willard Rumburg, Community Leader in Continuing Adult and Vocational Education.
Montana:	Leland Schoonover, Community Leader, and James DeBree, Cooperative Extension Area Resource Development Specialist.
Nebraska:	Mary Gibb, Doctoral student in Extension and Adult Education, University of Nebraska.
Nevada:	Bernard Sadowski, Elko Community College; Michon Mackedon, Community Leader; Richard Munson, Ely Adult Education Council Executive Director.
New Mexico:	Mario Barela, Taos Public School System.

South Dakota: Duane Everrett, Dean, and Marvin Scholten, Professor, School of Education, South Dakota State University.

Utah: Roger Plothow, Utah State Board of Education, Special Programs.

Wyoming: James Durkee, Department of Vocational Education, University of Wyoming.

The states of Oregon and Washington did not choose to select State Instructional-Consultants during the FY 1972 Project year. Project cooperation in those states, both of which entered the Project late in the year, was conducted through the Offices of the Directors of Adult Education.

The CSU staffing pattern for FY 1972 represented nearly nine full-time-equivalent positions (when taken in a total of professional, secretarial, research assistant, and special consultant staff). Their efforts were greatly enhanced by the consultative and liaison activities provided by the SIC's in each state.

Operating Procedures

Project Communi-Link operating procedures for FY 1972 are presented in the Flow Chart (see Figure 1). Essentially, the second year of operation required "Project Initiation" in the form of renewing arrangements with the nine states and eighteen pilot communities that cooperated in the Project during FY 1971. Additionally, the original "Initiation" procedure was performed for the five "new" states and selected pilot communities therein entering the Project in FY 1972.

The Workshop Component of the Project was conducted in two parts. First, a workshop was held on the CSU campus in January for state and community representatives from three of the "new" states. A second workshop was conducted in Portland, Oregon in April for representatives from the two "new" states of Oregon and Washington, with several

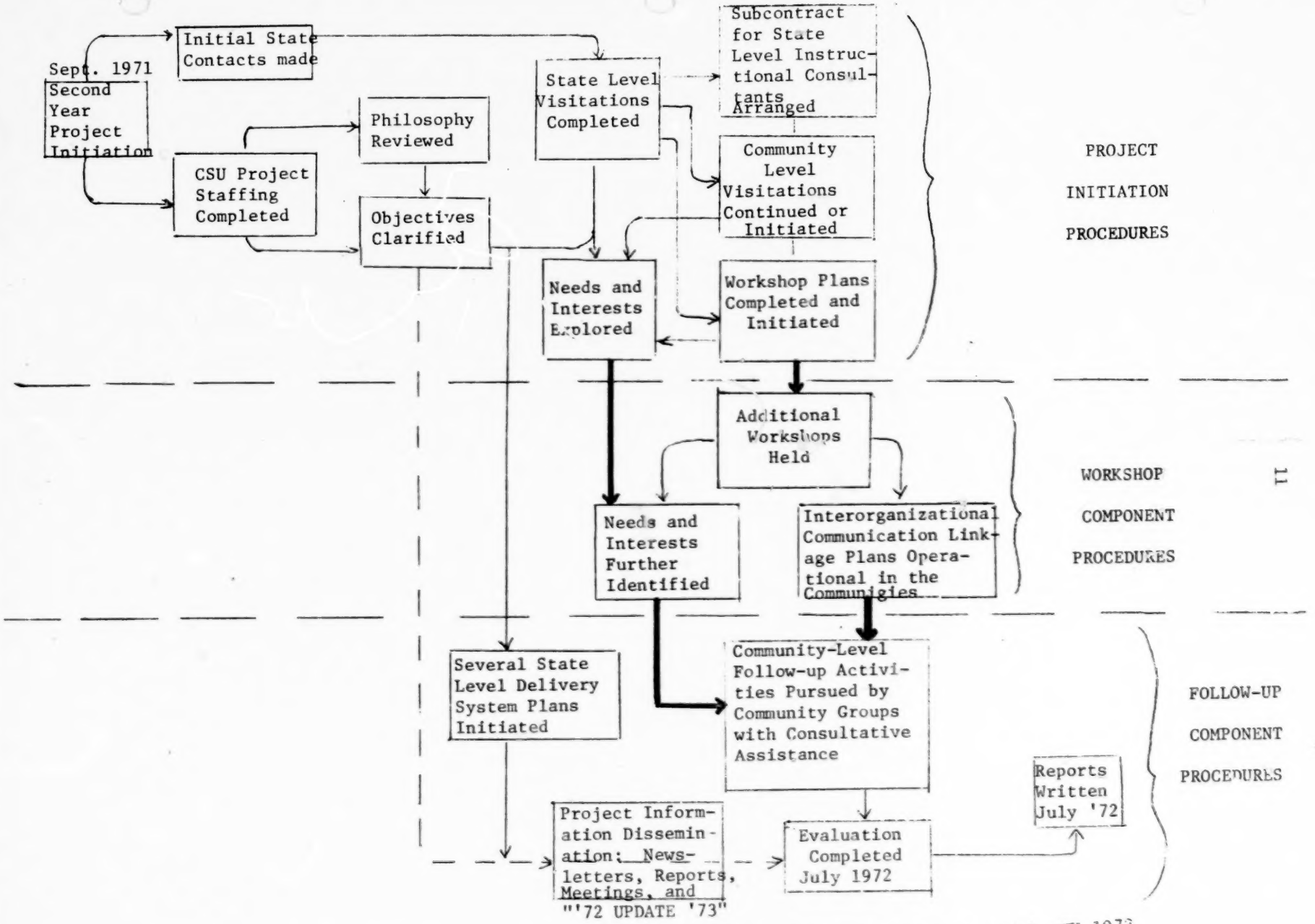
Sept. 1971
Second Year Project Initiation
Initial State Contacts made
CSU Project Staffing Completed
Philosophy Reviewed
Objectives Clarified
State Level Visitations Completed
Subcontract for State Level Instructional Consultants Arranged
Community Level Visitations Continued or Initiated
Needs and Interests Explored
Workshop Plans Completed and Initiated
PROJECT INITIATION PROCEDURES
Additional Workshops Held
Needs and Interests Further Identified
Interorganizational Communication Linkage Plans Operational in the Communities
WORKSHOP COMPONENT PROCEDURES
Several State Level Delivery System Plans Initiated
Community-Level Follow-up Activities Pursued by Community Groups with Consultative Assistance
Reports Written July '72
Project Information Dissemination; Newsletters, Reports, Meetings, and "'72 UPDATE '73"
Evaluation Completed July 1972
FOLLOW-UP COMPONENT PROCEDURES

Figure 1. Flow Chart of Major Operating Components for Project Communi-Link, FY 1972.

observers from Alaska also in attendance.

A major aspect of second year operations was the Follow-up effort conducted primarily in the several pilot communities and with state-level organizational representatives in a number of the states as well. (The content of the follow-up activities was previously noted in the Means section of the Introduction to this report.)

Additionally, Project staff conducted an extensive effort to disseminate information about the Project. In addition to bi-monthly reports, there was wide distribution of several newsletters (see sample in Appendix B), brochures and other materials, exhibits at national association meetings (e.g., AEA of USA and National Community School Education Association), and participation in activities of other Projects (e.g., attendance at two of the RFD Project Diffusion Meetings).

The culminating activity for the FY 1972 year was a special workshop - "'72 UPDATE '73" - held in Denver, Colorado on June 29-30, 1972. Following an introductory session to review Project operations and outcomes to date, the major part of the workshop was devoted to "caucuses" by state and special interest groups. In the caucus sessions, the primary purpose was to assess current Project Communi-Link outcomes and to develop tentative plans (1) for further development of community-level effort, and (2) for evolving a State-Community Assistance Network (SCAN) as a state delivery system in each Project state.

Participants from Project states in attendance at the "'72 UPDATE '73" workshop included the State Instructional Consultants; State Directors of Adult Education and Cooperative Extension, and representatives from the pilot communities and from the Offices of the Governors of each state. Participant observers in attendance included DHEW Regional Adult

Education Program Officers; the Executive Director of NAPCAE, James Dorland; a representative from the USDA, Extension Service in Washington, D. C., Dorris Rivers; and a representative from the National Farm Foundation, Neil Schaller.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

General Operations

Evaluation of Project Communi-Link operations for FY 1972 reveals the following significant outcomes.

1. The intent of conducting the demonstration in fourteen cooperating states with at least thirty pilot communities active in the Project was achieved.

2. The Workshop component achieved its goal of providing community-wide program development process training for states and/or communities entering the Project in FY 1972.

   a. Colorado State University Workshop, January 14-16, 1972; 68 participants from seven "new" communities.

   b. Portland, Oregon Workshop, April 14-16, 1972; 89 participants from Oregon and Washington (including several observers from Alaska).

3. Extensive follow-up activities were conducted in the several states and pilot communities throughout FY 1972. (The detailed outcomes of these activities are presented in the next section of this report.)

4. Several states initiated plans for the evolvement of state delivery system activities (a major objective for FY 1973 Project Communi-Link operations).

Community Case Studies

The Community Case Studies contained herein were cooperatively written by citizens from the communities and their respective State Instructional-Consultants. The case studies were compiled by CSU-based Project Communi-Link staff and reproduced on the CSU campus. The content of the case studies is based on local perceptions of local situations. These perceptions include descriptions of: (1) communication linkages that have been enhanced by Project Communi-Link, (2) activities resulting from those linkages, (3) outcomes--programs and products--which have occurred, and (4) obstacles which have impeded local progress.

Case studies are presented in the following order:

1. Arizona
   - -Bisbee
   - -Somerton/Cocopah
2. Colorado
   - -Cortez
   - -Sterling
3. Idaho
   - -Blackfoot-Snake River
   - -Coeur d'Alene
4. Minnesota
   - -Aurora-Hoyt Lakes
   - -Crookston
5. Missouri
   - -Chillicothe-Trenton
   - -Farmington
6. Montana
   - -Flathead Area
   - -Miles City
7. Nebraska
   - -Columbus
   - -Scottsbluff
8. Nevada
   - -Elko
   - -Ely
   - -Fallon
9. New Mexico
   - -Taos
10. Oregon
11. South Dakota
    - -Lead-Deadwood
    - -Wagner
    - -Watertown
12. Utah
    - -Price
    - -Vernal
13. Washington
14. Wyoming
    - -Rock Springs
    - -Torrington

Bisbee, Arizona
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

With planned reduction of mining activity, greater Bisbee suffered from intra-community fractionalism and lacked experienced community leadership when needed most. Bisbee is made of four separate communities, each separated by natural terrain and psychological barriers. Intra-community coordination was lacking. The relationship between Bisbee & regional office of HUD inadequate. Communication has since greatly improved.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

State Rural Development Committee met in Bisbee in July, 1971, with 10 people and 24 agencies present. (This committee is quite active, holding 10-12 meetings yearly.) Here, problems were identified as 1) sewer in San Jose area 2) development of industrial parks, 3) development of tourism, 4) airport improvement, 5) historic preservation, etc. A 2-day Microville workshop was conducted in March and 66 local residents attended. A Bisbee Community Improvement Council was formed to act as advisory body to city council and to the community as a whole in developing community improvement programs. Effective June 6, Bisbee will have a new mayor. The SouthEastern Arizona Governments Organization (regional COG) is now organized and active. Inter-community coordination has improved tremendously.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Community Improvement Council completed and submitted an O.E.D.P. update to EDA for city. Proposal submitted for airport improvement. Efforts are being made toward the development of an industrial development program for the city. This program will be strongly based in a recently completed, EDA financed, "Feasibility Study for an Industrial Park Development in Bisbee."

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-poor communication within community.
-insufficient coordination within community.
-has not clearly realized priorities with the community.

Within the state:
-unwillingness of EDA director to spend necessary time in community.
-personal problems between HUD regional director and Bisbee.

Somerton, Arizona

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY

JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Characteristic to this area is a school district which provides an educational system fluid enough to deal with the ethnic problems existing in the area. In addition, there is a strong service and community oriented Rotary Club and a town council aware and willing to cooperate; some cultural exchanges between the two segments (Cocopah Indians and non-Indians); a Local Bureau of Indian Affairs office that is both supportative and effective.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Representatives from the area took part in the January Microville experience at CSU; community leaders, since then, have been meeting on a monthly basis at the Cocopah tribal offices. Efforts have been aimed at establishing communication and sharing ideas. Plans are being developed for an area-wide Fall Microville workshop to be preceded by a mini-Microville for the purpose of familiarizing the Cocopah's with the concept of Microville. The area for the workshop has been expanded from the initial Cocopah/Somerton area to include four area communities.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Due to Project Communi-Link activities, better communications exist.
-Cocopah leaders are encouraged and have learned that their problems are not unique.
-Somerton leaders realize tribal leaders are <u>not</u> apathetic.
-A highly successful Cocopah tutorial program was instituted.
-A Cocopah liaison worker hired by school district to work with parents, students, and teachers, a successful linkage.
-High School program developed for Cocopahs and possibly an adult education program in the fall.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

<u>Within the community:</u> The possiblity exists of overwhelming Indian culture with Anglo good intentions. Some plans need to be altered to prevent this.

Cortez, Colorado
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six participants from S.W. Colorado attended PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins, April & March, 1971. Geographic distances, people moving away from area, etc., hindered progress of group. Two or three representatives from Cortez suggested that local progress would be enhanced if a larger core group were involved. Six additional Cortez-area representatives attended PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins, Jan. 1972. Ad Hoc Council representing Board of Cooperative Services, Extension, Employment, Headstart, CAP, BIA, Ute Mtn. tribe, etc. was formed through conduction of Microville workshop in Cortez in April, 1972, additional linkages established. Extensive use was made of local media to publicize April Microville workshop held in Cortez.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Ad Hoc Committee organized Microville workshop held in April, 1972, for 65 participants from 8 S.W. Colorado communities. Representatives from 15-20 agencies and oragnizations attended.
-Two follow-up meetings with Microville workshop participants have been held to discuss concerns and plans related to S.W. Colo. Those who have attended are planning to conduct a social services resource survey and develop a directory of available services.
-Committee or Council filling gap existing in community following "death" of CAMPS committee.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-through experiences of Microville workshop, local people have increased awareness of "community" and increased ability to engage in self-examination
-increase in interagency "awareness" and cooperation (cross-referral, etc.)
-WIN secretarial school established.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-"special interest" groups
-ultra-conservative political leadership
-lack of human relations skills on part of community people
-lack of trained leadership
-high number of low-income families throughout county
-existence of prejucice in community
-apathy, indifference
-several area & local planning organizations tend to "plan" without involving people of community.

Within the state:
-need for state-level and 4-corners recognition that S.W. Colo. is part of the state.
-recent legislative redistricting excluding S.W. area from representation.
-geographic distances from capitol, colleges, etc.

Sterling, Colorado
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six representatives attended the Project Communi-Link workshop in Ft. Collins, March, 1971. Ad hoc committee formed. In August, 1971, Logan County Continuing Education and Community Services Council was formed for the purpose of strengthening local agency and organization communication lines and thus enhancing local education and service programs. Through personal interview - type resource survey, approximately 40 volunteers have established verbal communication lines with over 200 agencies and organizations in Logan County.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

The ad hoc committee organized the Microville Workshop held in Sterling, August, 1971. The Workshop was attended by 40 area residents from 3 counties, including representation from 15-18 agencies and organizations. Local Workshop participants saw need for Continuing Education and Community Service Council. Council formed in Aug, 1971. Council includes representatives from Welfare and Extension; Northeastern Jr. College; Employment Service; Public Schools; City Offices, several lay groups, etc. Council engaged in discussions of purpose and selection of obtainable objectives. Council developed and conducted, with assistance of approximately 40 volunteer interviewers, resource survey of over 200 agencies and organizations. Resource Directory to be published for use by local agencies and organizations in near future.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Increased cross-referring of agency clients
-Increase in interagency cooperation on local programs

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-limitations on Council members and others in community of time, travel & money
-apathy in community related to community needs and problems
-need for broader representation on Council
-need for establishment of more effective &/or increased community links
-isolation of agencies, hesitation "to become involved"

Within the state:
-communications
-need for more active involvement of state personnel with respect to community problems. Need for recognition at state level of rural communities
-apparent lack of financial resources

Blackfoot-Snake River, Idaho
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Various agencies of the community were represented at an initial PC-L meeting. A committee of 6 were chosen to attend the Microville workshop in April, 1971. Increased communication occurred between representatives from such agencies as Public Schools, Extension Service, Dept. of Employment, Public Health, and Dept. of Public Assistance. Discussions concerning the effects of adult education on the individual were held by the Superintendant of Blackfoot School District and the Council. The Council concluded that the Microville workshop would be desirable training experience for leaders in the community.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

With legitimization from county commissioners the original committee (those who attended the Ft. Collins Microville workshop) became the Adult Education Council of the community. Early activities of the council included the preparation of a directory of community services & human resources. The Council arranged for the Microville workshop experience to be presented to approximately 40 community leaders in March, 1972. Publicity & personal contact were tools used to recruit participants from within and from outside the community. Evaluation of the experience was positive. Next step is a brainstorming session on "What's Next?".

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Classes in adult education have increased due in part to the Council's motivation, desire & understanding of ABE.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:

Council members seem hesitant to attack large job of playing Microville for "real". Progress on follow-up has been slow.

Coeur d' Alene, Idaho

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

A group of 6, the Communi-Link Committee of Coeur d' Alene, attended the Microville workshop at CSU in April, 1971. This group related the experience as helpful and recommended its use in Coeur d' Alene for other leaders in the area. They organized a Coeur d' Alene Microville workshop attended by 67 representatives from Kootenai, Boundary, Bonner, & Benewah Counties. Shoshone County had one enthusiastic representative. This representative requested that CSU PC-L staff stage a one-day Microville workshop in Kellogg in February. Thirty-four leaders from Shoshone County were in attendance.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Follow-up meetings were held after Microville workshop in Coeur d' Alene to plan "What's Next?". A CSU PC-L staff member and representatives from Kootenai & Shoshone Counties were present. To maintain in the community of Coeur d' Alene the communication linkages established by the Communi-Link Committee. After merging with the already existing Interagency Council, a new life was restored to the almost defunct council. Formal meeting arrangements were drawn up.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Enrollemnt in ABE & GED has increased 63% with new programs established in several outlying communities. The number of GED tests administered have increased measurably. Effective July 1, 1972, State Dept. of Ed. is funding the position of full-time coordinator/administrator of adult education at North Idaho College.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:

Some groups and agencies have not continued to be involved in the program. Irregular attendance because of job responsibility exists.

Within the state:

Improved guidance, support, advice & financial backing, as well as more adequate legislation is needed.

Aurora - Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY

JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Contact was made by the PC-L staff to the State Dept. of Ed. and the Cooperative Extension Service. The possible need for an ABE Program was explored. The local committee recognized the need and pushed for action. CSU PC-L staff discussed the project and Microville workshop with representatives from the community (superintendant & 2 school board members, labor union president, mine ed. officer, housewife, town clerk, adult ed. coordinator, university extension leader). In April, 1972, Microville was presented to approximately 60 area residents.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

A follow-up meeting after the Microville workshop was held and the East Range Communi-Link organization was established (40 attended the follow-up meeting.) A new Executive Committee consisting of 9 members was formed and the next scheduled meeting is July, 1972.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

The following communities are participating in the East Range group; Aurora, Biwakik, Hoyt Lakes, Palo-Markham, & Embarrass. Initial steps have been taken to establish an area-wide housing authority and area development. Joint community participation is seen in single community projects, e.g. FISH, Senior Citizens Club, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:

Apathy & local community jealousies exist. There is a lack of information concerning area potential and a lack of "joint-powers" agreement between communities. The news media does not produce effective coverage.

Within the state:

Lack of clear cut communication lines, the red tape, and apparent lack of interest on the part of state U. in small town problems and projects all exist. More face-to-face contact between interested persons at all levels and state & local reference directories for help (agencies, services, etc.) are needed.

Crookston, Minnesota

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Contact was made by the Project Communi-Link staff to the State Department of Education, Cooperative Extension Service. Personal contact was made by the PC-L staff with Crookston community group.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

A Project Communi-Link Microville workshop was held in Crookston in April, 1972. Two post-workshop sessions have been held since then.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Communication between organizations has increased. A resource library at the Chamber of Commerce office has been developed. The plans for a Crookstonville, similar to Microville, are underway.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-fragmentation of all programs and activities
-need for a community survey
-need for a community-school coordinator whose basic job is to coordinate all activities within the community

Within the state:
-distance between the community and the central offices is great

Chillicothe-Trenton, Missouri
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Working together to provide educational experiences for the people of the Green Hills area are the following agencies: Human Resources Corporation; Welfare Agencies; Social Security; University of Missouri-Columbia St. Louis, Rolla & Kansas City; Trenton Junior College; Employment Security; Ministerial Alliance; Vocational-Rehabilitation; Vocational-Technical School; Area Libraries; Vista Workers; Volunteers; State Dept. of Education. Numerous contacts were made with Project Communi-Link staff to discuss activities within the community.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Through the direction of these linkages, several activities were undertaken. A Motivation-Recruitment Workshop was held for those concerned with ABE Programs for the undereducated; 30 attended. Another workshop was conducted to train a group of 20 volunteers to assist teachers in the ABE Program and to tutor students needing additional help. A Directory of Services has been compiled to make known available resources in the area. A Forum was held for 50 adults in the area interested in job and educational opportunities in the area.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Six volunteers have successfully served in custom-tutoring roles in the ABE Program. One new GED class was started through efforts of one volunteer; funds for teacher, aide, and books were furnished by the State Department of Education. Both the teacher and aide will attend a 2-day workshop this summer in preparation for another class this fall. Personal Interest Inventory is being planned for this summer for further counseling for adults. Dates are being set for county or community meetings to discuss educational plans.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-lack of enthusiasm on the part of some individuals in the area.

Farmington, Missouri

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

PC-L staff involved in initial visitations with 18 individuals and a meeting of agency and community leaders. In order to have more effective linkages and to improve agency referrals, an ABE motivation and recruitment workshop was conducted by PC-L staff; 65 attended, including OEO, Welfare, Schools, Mineral Area College (MAC), Employment, U. of Missouri, etc. Meetings held with the superintendents to plan class locations and visits made with OEO and Welfare to plan recriutment. For further training in community planning for ad. ed. the Microville workshop was conducted in the community. Mass media, personal contacts, and letters provided publicity. Approx. 80 people from five different counties attended the workshop. Utility Co., Lead Belt Area Voc.-Tech. School (LBAVTS), MAC, & local schools cooperated with PC-L in conducting the workshop. (the local organizations contributed $675 for participants' meals, etc.) Meeting of two ad hoc groups were later conducted to develop an adult needs study. Local Ancillary Manpower (LAMPS) meetings were held concerning improvement of training for Veterans. Work with HEW Regional office is underway to improve and enhance communication between such agencies as OEO, MAC, LBAVTS, Fgt. St. Hospital, Welfare, Co. Nurse, lay ad. groups, ministers, teachers, Co. officials, doctors, V.A., E.S., St. Dept. of Ed., School Superintendants. U. of Missouri, Extension, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Efforts to expand and broaden ABE program are underway; OEO, Welfare, schools, etc., are referring clients to ABE. Surveys of schools, colleges, and agencies have been made to obtain information for a directory of Ad. Ed. and services. Expansion of ABE through a pilot basic consumer ed. program was initiated. PC-L staff conducted a 3-day training workshop in designing basic programs in March, 1972. A study of driver safety problems involved a mail survey of 200 residents of the area. Planning for improvement of MDTA training was joint effort by Dean of MAC and the Director of Ad. Ed. (LBAVTS). Veterans and V.A. officers worked together on improvement of Veterans' training.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

As a result of the improved communication linkages and increased activities, ABE enrollment rose from 135 to 334, class locations went from 1 to 5, and the number of teachers rose from 4 to 16. A directory of Ad. Ed. and services has been made available to 250 agency representatives. To further assess ad. ed. needs, a study is underway, funded by the State Dept. of Education and the local schools totaling $13,125. A course in adult driver improvement has been funded by a $500 grant from St. Dept. of Ed. MDTA projects approved to use staff of MAC and LBAVTS with cooperation of LAMPS committee; projects total $63,000. A Veterans' post high school course in Auto Mechanics is offered. The pilot Basic Consumer Ed. program (funded by St. Dept. of Ed.), employing 1 professional Home Economist and 5 para-professionals is now serving 50 families in the 5 county area.

Flathead Area, Montana
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Background activity was stimulated by the Department of Adult Education in the State Department of Public Instruction, State Extension Service and Project Communi-Link. The need for better communication linkages was clearly seen. PC-L was contacted, agreements were made for securing a State Instructional Consultant, and plans were made for a Microville Workshop in the area. As a result, better communication linkages between the Flathead Reservation Area Development (FRAD) Council and various communities came about.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

FRAD Council was organized on December 8, 1971, for the purpose of reestablishing communication linkages between various ethnic, social and economic segments of the area. The council established a constitution and with the aid of the SIC and consultants from PC-L CSU-based staff, a tentative program of development and activity was laid out. Council membership includes one from each high school district, two representatives from the tribe, and one member at large, each elected by the people of the community. In April, 1972, a Microville Workshop was held with approximately 64 people from 5 areas of the reservation participating, including representatives of youth of the area. Plans were started for a comprehensive survey of the area that will provide information needed for program development.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

The Council has written and accepted a workable constitution. Regular council meetings were held although there is room for improvement concerning attendance. An intensive public relations program includes participation in public meetings, news media, and word-of-mouth. After Microville, a General Committee was formed to provide better lines of communication within the community. Sub-committees were established in the areas of youth and problems of the Aging.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-land on reservation changed to non-Indian ownership.
-all people in the area do not live under the same basic laws.
-low per capita income and high incidence of Welfare dependability exist.
-lack of economic opportunity for young people in jobs exists.
-increased polarization of ethnic groups is seen.
-lack of effective communication linkages between Indian and non-Indian populations of the area exists.

Within the state:
-lack of understanding by some governmental agencies exists.

Miles City, Montana

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

New leadership exists within the Chamber of Commerce. The City-County Planning Board works closely with local government and Community College is expanding its leadership. The USDA Committee for Rural Development meets regularly as does Social Services. While communication between community and state are limited, excellent linkages exist between agencies and organizations at the state level through the State Committee for Rural Area Development. Improved communicative skills of local leaders and agency personnel resulted from the Microville workshop in November, 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Chamber of Commerce is concentrating on new membership & is promoting economic growth within the community (mobile home factory, Railroads expanding maintenance shop). The City-County Planning Board completed a comprehensive plan outlining priorities for local government and the Chamber of Commerce is examining ways to assist the Board in implementing the plan. Educational needs of the agricultural area are being determined by Miles Community College, while the USDA Committee is developing a county-wide situation statement concentrating on agriculture dealing with problems and opportunities. Action for Eastern Montana (OEO) is determining whether there is need for ABE programs. Custer Co. Economic Development Association is attempting to reorganize and obtain a full-time coordinator. Soil Conservation Service has completed a feasibility study of the Carbon Hills Watershed Project (flood control & recreation). The Extension Service is working with community leaders to reorganize the County Development Association as there is a need to maintain balance between rural-urban, business, agriculture, youth, adult, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Miles Community College established one new adult education program for livestock breeders. 25 students were enrolled. OEO is conducting extensive programs for GED.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:

Programs being conducted in Miles City are contributing to the total welfare of the general public but are not being coordinated through a horizontal mechanism. The comprehensive plan and the USDA Situation Statement are two tools that can be employed to help develop a coordinated approach to problem solving.

Columbus, Nebraska
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Seven representatives attended the pre-workshop, after which Microville was held in Columbus in December, 1971. Interaction and task-force activity among representatives from Community College, County Welfare, parochial and public schools, Federated churches, Social Workers, Nursing Home Administrators expanded to include state welfare representative, State Univ. system, State Labor Dept., Project 93 and computer specialists, Public School System and local YMCA, to problem-solve child Day Care Centers for Columbus. Enhanced communication concerning adult ed. among adult ed. professionals, U. and Community College systems, Manpower Planning, churches, schools, & political & civic organizations are present and observable. Cross-communication of Adult Service Agencies now active. Adults being sensitized to adult ed. needs and planning procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

A concensus of the Day Care Center philosophy has been reached. A needs survey has been completed through the public schools with cooperation of Project 93 for computer time. Formalized findings of the survey are being distributed. A Directory of Services has been completed.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Agencies, leaders, and citizens are more sensitive to adult ed. needs & planning procedures. Marked increase in local-state area agency linkages. The task-force council (15) is holding regular meetings. Over 100 families are actively interested in (& in need of) Child Care Center services. Goal is to eudcate entire community as to Day Care Center, firm facilities and specify financial base by FY 1972 end.

Upper North Platte Valley (Scottsbluff), Nebraska

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY

JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

At the community level, linkages exist among the following: Civic, Education, Employment, Financial, Community Services, Law, and Community Health. At the state level, linkages exist among HEW, ABE, Cooperative Extension, Manpower, Labor, Employment, Migrants, Rehabilitation, Nutrition, etc. Presently 77 identified community-state linkages of agencies and services available to local residents and leaders include (Old CAMPS) Manpower Planning Economic Dev., Rural Dev., Community Improvement, State Education, Univ. System, Governor's Office, S.W.C.D.'s Community Colleges, N.W. Nebraska Community Action

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Survey of needs, agencies, services, & resources undertaken. Local interest in evaluating target patterned after Microville. 86 participated in two Microville workshops held in the area. Regular meetings of the original nucleus group continue; the group now numbers 15. Workshop participation exhibits increased leadership positions, merging in various community areas and organizations. Maximum potential of people and resources being tapped. Observable attitudinal change toward great number of linkages among local, state, area agencies. Extension & ABE offer continued support. State Manpower Planning Dept. spurred assessment of migrants' needs. An ongoing needs evaluation for ABE & GED continues under citizen control. Local people have found means for "meshing" with state and area agencies. Duplication of agency effort is being eliminated.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

As a result of assessment of migrants' needs, Migrant Interagency Council formed with a Directory of Services developed. ABE & GED programs increased by 15%. Community Resource & Development Perspective written and distributed. Regular meetings of Council of Leaders. Wide adoption of Microville concept by Nebraska Stockholders Association for Western Nebraska Panhandle. Local mayor now includes area concerns in his programming. Strong local leaders now also on state manpower planning Advisory Council; involvement with Governor's representative exists.

Elko, Nevada
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Elko representatives attended the CSU Microville workshop held in Ft. Collins, in March, 1971. In May, the same workshop was presented in Elko, initiating local thinking and planning. Formation of the 7 member Adult Education Council followed.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

45 participants attended the Microville workshop held in Elko in May, 1971. Local educators & consultants from Reno & CSU took part in a discussion, the outcome of which was a decision to establish the Adult Education Advisory Council. A cross-section of people who participated in the May workshop made up the initial Council, while a questionnaire was employed to determine who else should participate as council members. The present membership is 15. This questionnaire also served to explore the needs and interests of the community as seen by a group of 250 influentials in Elko. A video-tape was filmed by Project Communi-Link of the adult education activities in Elko for use in the projected effort of the Council to establish activities in surrounding communities. Applications have been made for both the renewal of ABE funding and a grant for the Right-to-Read program, the activities of which will be coordinated by the Adult Education Advisory Council.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

As a result of these activities and efforts, Adult Education classes were organized and offered in Wells, Carlin, and Winnemuca, Nevada. April statistics show 52 students enrolled in ABE, 35 students in ESL, & 6 students using Spanish tapes. Included in these new courses are Cabinet-Making, Swimming, Conversational German, Elementary Electricity, Beginning Sewing, and Beginning Crafts. Enrollment in these classes ranges from 7 to 20. Plans for Fall, 1972, include 3 new courses besides repeating several of the existing courses. Contact was also made with the Paiute & Shoshone Indian reservations; plans have been made & work has started to include an ABE program on the reservation.

White Pine County (Ely), Nevada

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

The adult ed. committee was formed in 1965 to advise local school systems of educational needs and wants of White Pine County adults. The committee convinced the local school board to appoint an administrator to carry forth the adult ed. program. This administrator provided linkages with local, state, and federal agencies and acted as a pressure point to stimulate adult ed. program development. In late 1970, the White Pine County Adult Ed. Program became associated with PC-L. Linkages since then have improved with the state agencies (State Dept. of Ed., Community College System, U. of Nevada extension service and U. of Nevada, coop. ext., etc.)

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Early activities of the adult ed. committee of White Pine included conducting a wants & needs survey, development of an ABE program, development of high school diploma program and founding of an apprenticeship program. Community services flourished, skill update programs were instituted and university credit courses were formed. The committee was quite satisfied with their accomplishments (2000 adults completed adult ed. programs in less than 5 years). In early 1971, the Microville workshop was presented which prompted the committee to re-evaluate itself.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

The committee was completely restructured to include members from total community, increasing the total membership from 8 to 12. (attendance has never dropped below 9.) Time for comprehensive planning of academic year '72-'73 was set aside with emphasis on quality programs. 1975 has been set as target year for instituting an associate degree program(s) in White Pine County. (Core curriculum includes Community College transfer credits.) In the adult ed. program during academic year '72, over 750 students have completed full-term courses sponsored by the adult ed. committee. These courses were in a variety of areas: Community Service (Basic Auto Mechanics for Women, Fly Tying, and 6 others), Skill Building (10), Community College courses (3), courses through the U. of Nevada (2), Apprenticeship Courses, Adult Basic Education, High School Diploma, & Special Courses (Home Health Aid Training, First Aid Training). More than 500 citizens completed short term courses sponsored jointly by adult ed. and coop. ext. Fourteen different courses from "Modeling" to "Wills & Inheritance" were offered.

Fallon, Nevada
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Seven community representatives participated in the CSU Project Communi-Link workshop in January of 1972. Since then, steps have been taken toward making Fallon's continuing educational offerings more responsive to the needs of the community, better planned and coordinated within the community framework.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Following the CSU workshop, the seven community representatives formed a Council of Continuing Education with membership left open; representatives from agencies not involved in the Council were invited to join. The state director of adult education has worked closely with the council. In spring of 1971, the Microville workshop was held in Fallon. Currently, Fallon is conducting a widely disseminated Interest Survey, mailed with power bills by the City of Fallon and Sierra Pacific Power Company. Clubs, organizations, and churches are also helping to distribute the forms.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Results are yet to be seen but the council hopes to greatly influence the offerings in Fallon for the '72-'73 school year. Press coverage is joining in the attempt to help people become more aware of adult education programs. Promotional recruitment activities, dependent on survey results, are being planned by the council.

Taos, New Mexico

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six representatives from communities attended PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins, January, 1972. Group returned to Taos and formed Taos Adult Basic Education Advisory Board. Purposes of the Board include: help in establishment of ABE program in Taos; involve all segments of population in working together to better coordinate existing agency and organizational programs to better serve people of Taos; serve as resource people in community to promote better understanding and coordination among agencies.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Board members have met regularly to help plan, with public schools & State Dept. of Education, a new ABE program for Taos.
-Board members have been involved in community meetings with many groups for the purpose of promoting idea of Adult Education and enlisting local support of program (includes meetings with 3 major ethnic groups in the community, i.e. Taos Indians, Spanish-Americans, & Anglo's.)
-Board members have initiated local Adult Education resource survey.
-Plans are being laid for Microville workshop to be held in Taos in the fall of 1972.
-Committee assisted in a county-wide manpower needs survey to be used to compile a state plan directing financial resources to meet local needs.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Financial commitment & support from the State Department of Education makes possible an ABE program for Taos for 1972-73.
-The local PTA organization has become a working, viable institution in Taos, concerned with home-school relations and problems. (A local school bond issue (for construction of Jr. High School) passed by a wide majority.)

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-time limitation of Board members.
-need for full-time Adult Ed. Coordinator.
-need for broader representation on Board.
-lack of understanding between the 3 cultures represented in Taos.
-need for additional financial resources.

Within the state:
-need for state-wide coordination efforts (duplication of services exists).
-need for more active participation by state personnel in community. problem-solving efforts (enhanced state-community communications needed).

Lead-Deadwood, South Dakota
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Involvement of 6 community representatives in PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins, March, 1971. Adult Education Council formed. Microville workshop held in community in the spring of 1971.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Council conducted Adult Ed. needs and resource survey. In-depth analysis of needs survey presently underway.
-Council organized fund-raising program to assist 2 car accident victims.
-Council working on plans for fall of 1972 to 1) continue "auto care" instruction, 2) establish Home decorating class, 3) establish home repair class & 4) establish "layman law" class. In addition, a cooperative program with Homestake Mines is being explored (a "your neighbor" or "big sister" program to help wives of miners become acquainted with and active in the community.)
-Council is planning for broader representation on Council in fall of 1972.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Due to initial analysis of needs survey, "auto care" course organized in spring of 1972. 4 auto dealers served as teachers. 32 students registered.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-rapid change and mobility in and out of the community.
-community's view that school system has complete responsibility for Adult Ed. program.
-need for more local leadership involvement.

Wagner, South Dakota

COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Wagner, being a rural-oriented small town, shows low average income, has a minority population (Indian), and reveals a decrease in overall population (young adults leave area). Six persons were selected to attend Microville workshop in Ft. Collins early, 1972. Since Project Communi-Link entered, more coope ation exists between the following schools: Lake Andes, Wagner, & Marty Mission.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

The 6 Microville workshop participants formed the nucleus of the Adult Education Advisory Committee. With assistance from Office of State Director of ABE, an area survey of educational resources & needs is being conducted. Plans are being made for Microville to be held in the area September, 1972, with approximately 60 people expected to participate.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

The needs & resources survey was completed with over 100 people showing interest or expressing a desire to take part in one or more adult ed. classes. Also, emphasis shifted from just the Wagner area to include the Randall area.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-lack of communication between individuals and groups.
-need for better communication between areas.

Watertown, South Dakota

COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Watertown, an agricultural area, has an area Vocational School cooperating with area school districts, Watertown Business University, a private school, and an Area Vocational Technical School. In February, 1971, 6 persons attended the Ft. Collins Microville workshop; as a result, these participants saw possibilities for their own communities.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

Microville workshop was held in Spring, 1972, in the area with 82 citizens participating. Local newspapers and radios provided publicity. The Chamber of Commerce, ministerial association, Model Rural Development, public schools, Area Vocational school, employment service, Extension service, etc., exhibited excellent cooperation. Model Rural Development will conduct a needs assessment survey & has been granted $150,000 for a Health & Sanitation study of the 10-county area. Results will be analyzed & made available to the community.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

Communication between agencies has greatly improved. ABE & Voc-Tech. enrollments increased. Satellite programs develop in Hayti & Clear Lake.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-job opportunities are scarce.
-poor timing.
-limited time for leadership.
-change in personnel - Director of Welfare & Employment service
-need for community directory.

Within the state:
-need for State agency to coordinate information and activities.

Price, Utah

COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six representatives from Price attended CSU workshop in March, 1971. Upon returning to Price, the group formed an Adult Education Coordinating Council. The Council was established for the prupose of "cross-sharing" local agency objectives and programs and to enhance local programs through cooperation & coordination. Included on the Council are representatives from: Public School System Adult Ed. Division and Community School Division; Cooperative Extension; PTA; NYC; United Mine Workers' Union; Price Trading Co.; Family Services; Employment Security; College of E. Utah; Catholic Church; Regional Ed. Service, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-College of Eastern Utah, in cooperation with the 4-Corners region has begun a comprehensive study to expand the local vocational school.
-Through efforts of local Adult Ed. Coordinating Council, joint projects have been planned and initiated by cooperative efforts of local agencies (ex. school district personnel taught a course in college facilities funded by employment security).
-Adult Ed. Advisory Council has been involved in process of developing a filmstrip describing local efforts toward communication, cooperation & coordination. Filmstrip to be used throughout the state of Utah as an example of how the Price Community has progressed through establishment of effective communication lines, cooperation and coordination.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Position of Continuing Educ. Director has been established at the College of Eastern Utah.
-Vocational Rehabilitation has entered into a cooperative contract with the school district and local college.
-School district and WIN have entered into an expanded contract.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-need for deeper involvement of local government.
-need for broader community awareness of local programs and activities.
-limitations of time and staff in local education agency.

Within the state:
-state level personnel need to be more aware of local needs, concerns, problems.
-need for more intra- & interagency cooperation at state level.
-need for more regional meetings within state to promote communication.
-need for agency in-service training programs, with emphasis on the role of local, state & federal agencies.

Vernal, Utah
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six participants attended PC-L workshop in March, 1971. Uintah Co. Coord. Council formed in Dec., 1972, for the purpose of establishing local communications among and between agencies and organizations in order to avoid duplication of and gaps in local services. Council representation includes: County Commissioners; Public Schools; Family Services; Bureau of Indian Affairs; Mental Health; local media; Ute tribe, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Coordination Council organized; Microville workshop held in Vernal, April, 1972. About 50 participants from 3 co[illegible]ties representing approximately 15-20 different agencies and organizations attended.
-A community wide attempt to maintain a near-by ski area for recreational and educational purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Through cooperative efforts of county commissioners, Family Service Agency, Public Schools, & BIA, the Coordination Council has secured a half-time Executive Secretary.
-Some expansion of Adult Ed. classes through multi-agency cooperation.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-need for broader representation on Council (include more influentials)
-local agencies feeling of responsibility to "special interest groups"

Within the state:
-Inter-agency distrust and jealousies
-need for involvement of state level decision-makers with community representatives.

Sweetwater County (Rock Springs), Wyoming

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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six community representatives attended PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins, March, 1971. Ad Hoc Committee formed.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Ad hoc committee organized Microville held in Rock Springs in August, 1971. (approximately 40 participants)
-Western Wyoming Community College conducted resource survey.
-City and county official involved in assessing local needs.
-Committee identified local surveys and studies presently conducted in Rock Springs area.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Increased number of agency cross-referrals of clients.
-Increased number of people involved in educational programs.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-communication gaps.
-multiplicity of organizations and groups working on community concerns.
-geographic distance from State Capitol, university.
-rapid growth of community due to influx of industry.
-size of community.

Within the state:
-communications.

Torrington, Wyoming
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COMMUNITY CASE STUDY
JUNE, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION LINKAGES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF PROJECT COMMUNI-LINK IN THE COMMUNITY:

Six representatives from Torrington attended March, 1971 PC-L workshop in Ft. Collins. Establishment of an Adult Ed. Advisory Council followed. Council representatives include: Eastern Wyoming Community College; Welfare; Cooperative Extension; lay groups; etc.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENHANCED OR INITIATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKAGES:

-Council conducted Adult Ed. needs & resource survey through local agencies and organizations.
-Council organized Microville workshop, held in Torrington in February, 1972. 40 representatives from 15-18 agencies and organizations attended.
-Council support of need for paraprofessional to aide in recruitment efforts for ABE.
-Council and community support of need for position of Community Services Counselor/Coordinator.
-Survey of minority groups by WIN & Employment Security.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOMES (PROGRAMS, PRODUCTS) WHICH HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND ENHANCED OR NEWLY INITIATED ACTIVITIES:

-Paraprofessional hired to recruit ABE students.
-Due to ABE recruitment efforts, 30 additional non-English speaking people involved in ABE. Additional Adult Ed. classes established.
-Classes established in First Aid and Guitar.
-Establishment of position of Community Services Counselor.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSTACLES WHICH EXIST THAT IMPEDE LOCAL PROGRESS. . .

Within the community:
-local opinion split on issues such as area-wide zoning, school redistricting, etc.
-recent school reorganization.
-lack of job opportunities, limited industry.
-lack of financial resources.

Within the state:
-lack of Adult Ed. funds from state legislature.
-lack of educational TV station.
-geographical distances.
-lack of information on federal programs available to states and communities.
-state philosophy about, toward federal programs.

CONCLUSIONS

This section of the report presents brief statements of conclusion with relation to each of the objectives identified previously (see pp. 1 - 4 in the Introduction). General and specific evidences are presented which reveal that significant progress was made toward the achievement of objectives as presented in the proposal approved for FY 1972.

For Objective No. 1, there is significant evidence that communication patterns have been evolving in the pilot communities. Of 25 communities in which Project initiation, a CSU workshop experience, and some follow-up activities were provided; 19 had established and/or expanded adult education formal councils or committees representative of a broad base of community organizations and interests. The remaining six communities were functioning with an ad hoc coordinating group arrangement. (See listing.)

For Objective No. 2: all pilot communities received instructional-consultant assistance during the Project year. Colorado State University Project staff and/or State Instructional-Consultants conducted several visitations in each pilot community to meet with the community councils or committees as they continued to function in the development of their community-wide programming efforts.

For Objective No. 3: Microville training workshops were held in 21 of the 25 communities. Additionally, special workshops in ABE participant recruitment and motivation, training of volunteer tutors in ABE, training of interviewers for needs and resources surveys, and "Community-wide" ABE teacher training were presented in several of the communities in response to requests received.

LISTING OF COUNCILS OR COMMITTEES FORMED OR EXPANDED

1. Bisbee, Arizona - Community Improvement Council
2. Cortez, Colorado - Ad Hoc Communi-Link Council
3. Sterling, Colorado - Ad Hoc Committee: Logan County Council on Continuing Education and Community Services
4. Blackfoot, Idaho - Adult Education Council formed
5. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho - Interagency Council of Kootenai County
6. Aurora/Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota - East Range CL Council
7. Crookston, Minnesota - Crookstonville Microville Committee
8. Flathead Area, Montana - FRAD Council
9. Elko, Nevada - Elko Area Adult Education Advisory Council
10. Ely, Nevada - Expansion of Adult Education Council
11. Fallon, Nevada - Ad Hoc Committee on Continuing Education
12. Taos, New Mexico - ABE Advisory Board established
13. Lead/Deadwood, South Dakota - Adult Education Council
14. Wagner, South Dakota - Adult Education Supervisory Committee
15. Price, Utah - Adult Education Coordinating Council
16. Vernal, Utah - Uintah County Coordinating Council
17. Sweetwater County, Wyoming - Sweetwater Ad Hoc Committee
18. Torrington, Wyoming - Adult Education Advisory Council
19. Miles City, Montana - Custer County Economic Development Council

NOTE: 20 indicated they are conducting or have conducted needs and/or resource surveys.

For Objective No. 4, ten of the 25 pilot communities completed community-wide needs assessments as a basis for the development of coordinated educational and related programs for adults. An additional seven communities were in the process of conducting needs assessments at the end of the FY 1972 Project year. Six pilot communities had conducted surveys of program resources (human, physical, and financial) and four were engaged in conducting surveys of resources at the close of the Project year. Fifteen of the communities reported that "new" cooperative programming endeavors had been accomplished with a number of those communities indicating that inter-agency referrals had also been achieved.

For Objective No. 5, internal evaluation of the Project's intents, operations, and outcomes were conducted continuously throughout the year. The results of these evaluations were utilized in weekly meetings of the Project staff as a basis for assessing progress and for improving Project operational plans and procedures. In addition, Project External Evaluator/Consultants were requested to participate periodically in Project staff and State-Instructional Consultant seminars and selected workshop experiences. Their observations and recommendations added an important dimension to the overall conduct of the Project.

Summary

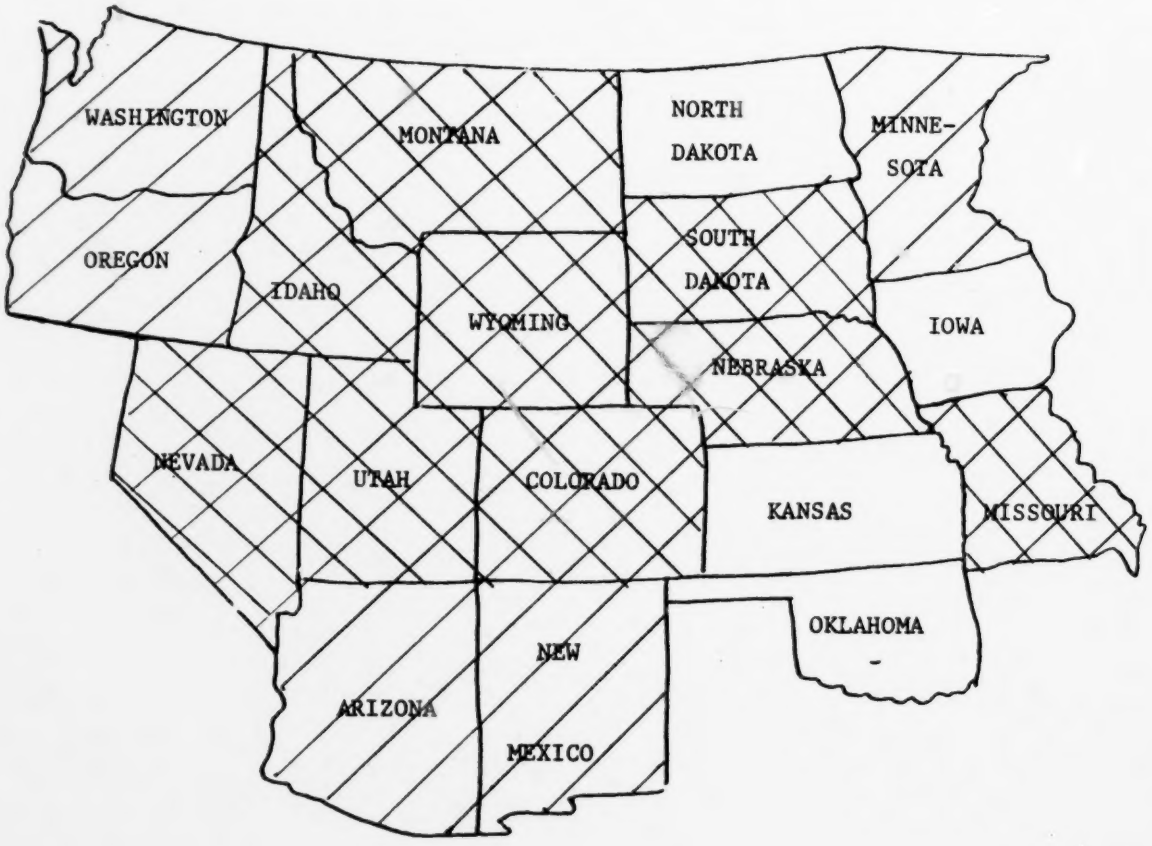
As revealed by the foregoing analysis of results achieved in relation to objectives as proposed for FY 1972, expected outcomes were largely achieved. Seventy-six percent of the pilot communities reported having established or improved formalized community-wide councils or committees. The remaining 24 percent were accomplishing similar inter-organizational communicative linkages in a less formalized manner.

Eighty-four percent of the pilot communities had conducted training experiences (Microville workshops) in community-wide programming for their organizational representatives and other interested citizens. The remaining sixteen percent (four communities) were in advanced stages of planning for a Microville workshop in their respective communities (to be conducted in the FY 1973 Project year). These results, when combined with the numerous other Project staff visitations and special workshops were revealing of a high level of accomplishment of Project intents by the pilot communities involved.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

MAP OF PROJECT AREA



ELEGIBLE STATES IN THE MULTI-STATE PROJECT AREA

States Electing to Participate
in Project Communi-Link, and
Year of Entry Into the Project:

FY 1971

FY 1972